

Current Drought Conditions, Climate Outlook, and Historical Drought in Illinois and Indiana

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Illinois State Water Survey
Prairie Research Institute

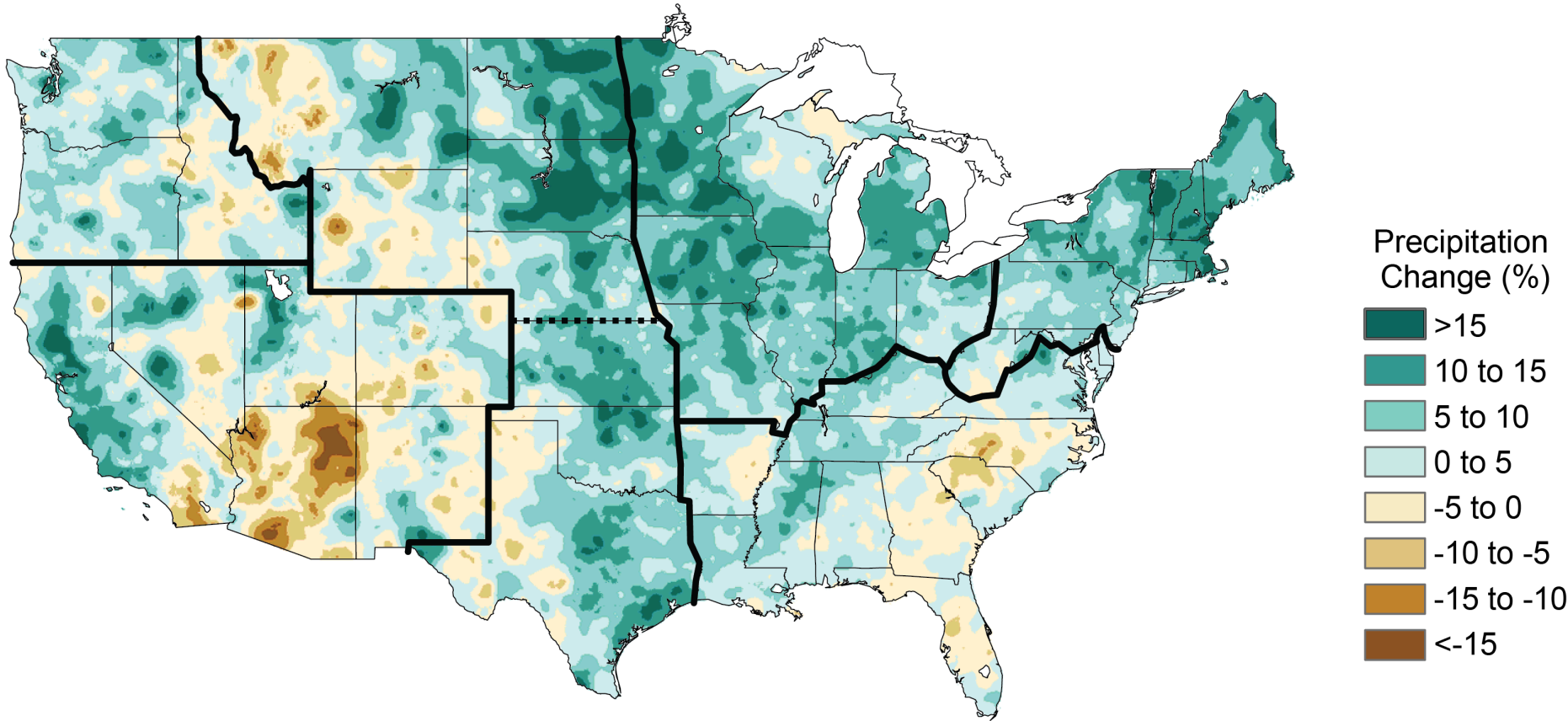


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Observed U.S. Precipitation Change

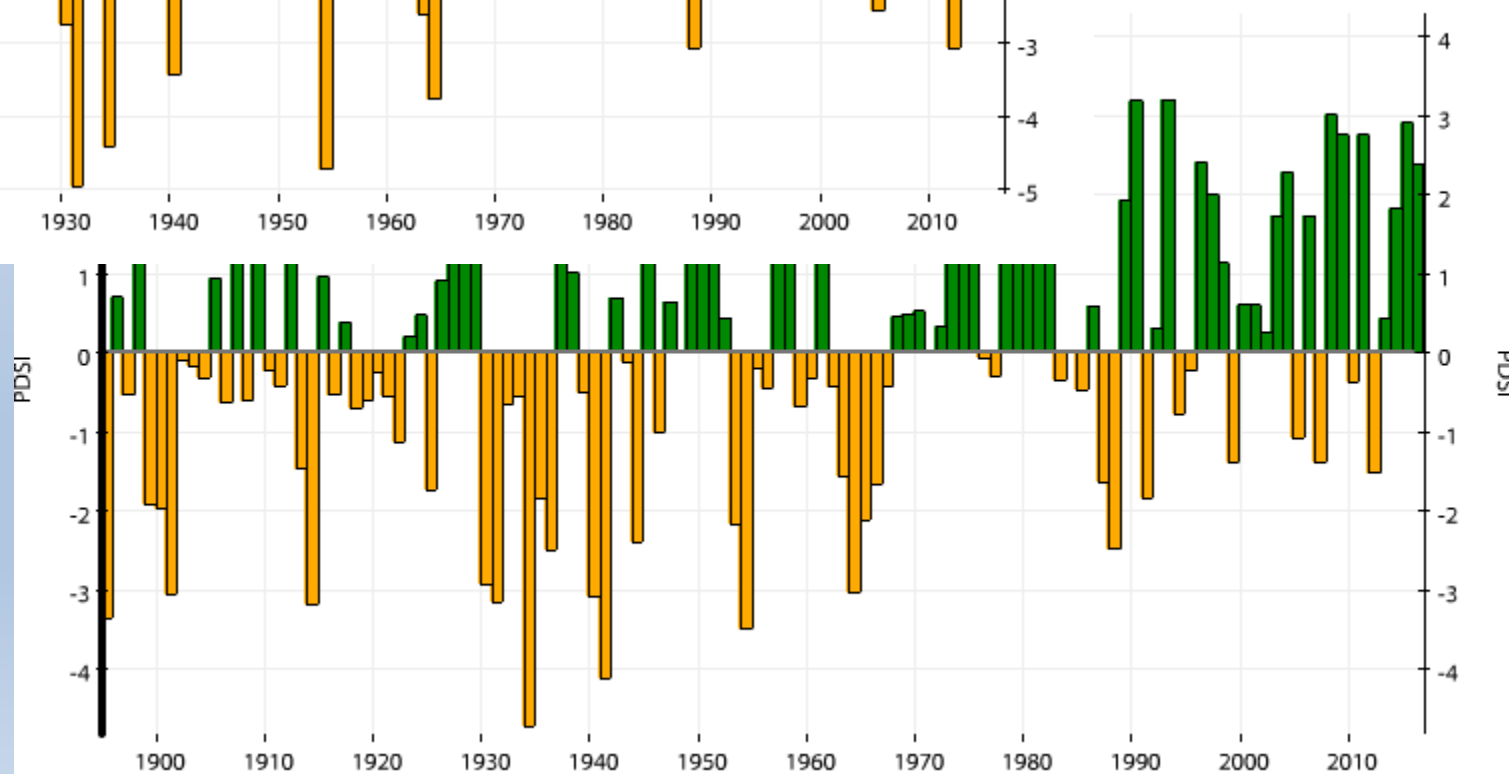
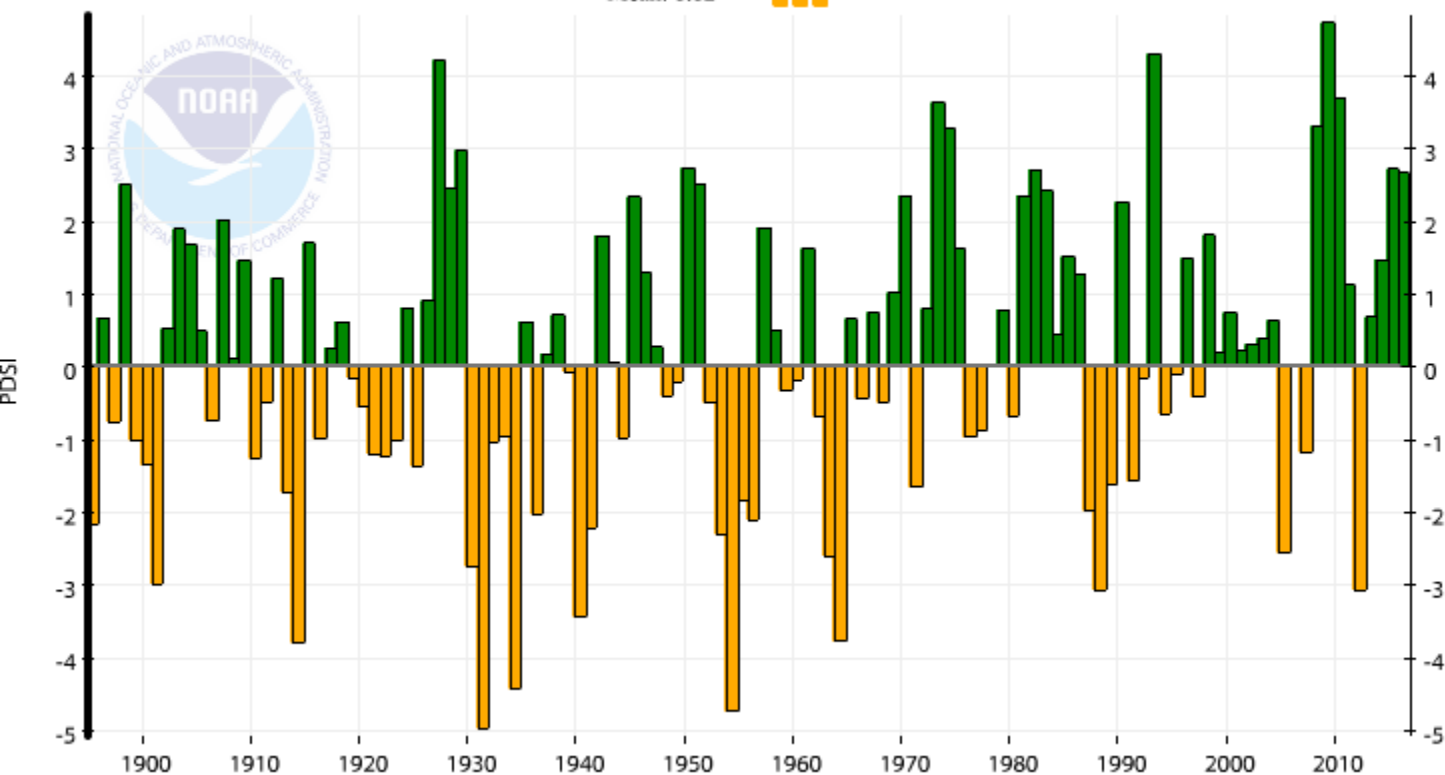


The colors on the map show annual total precipitation changes for 1991-2012 compared to the 1901-1960 average, and show wetter conditions in most areas.

Illinois, PDSI, April-October

— 1901-2000
Mean: 0.02

■ PDSI

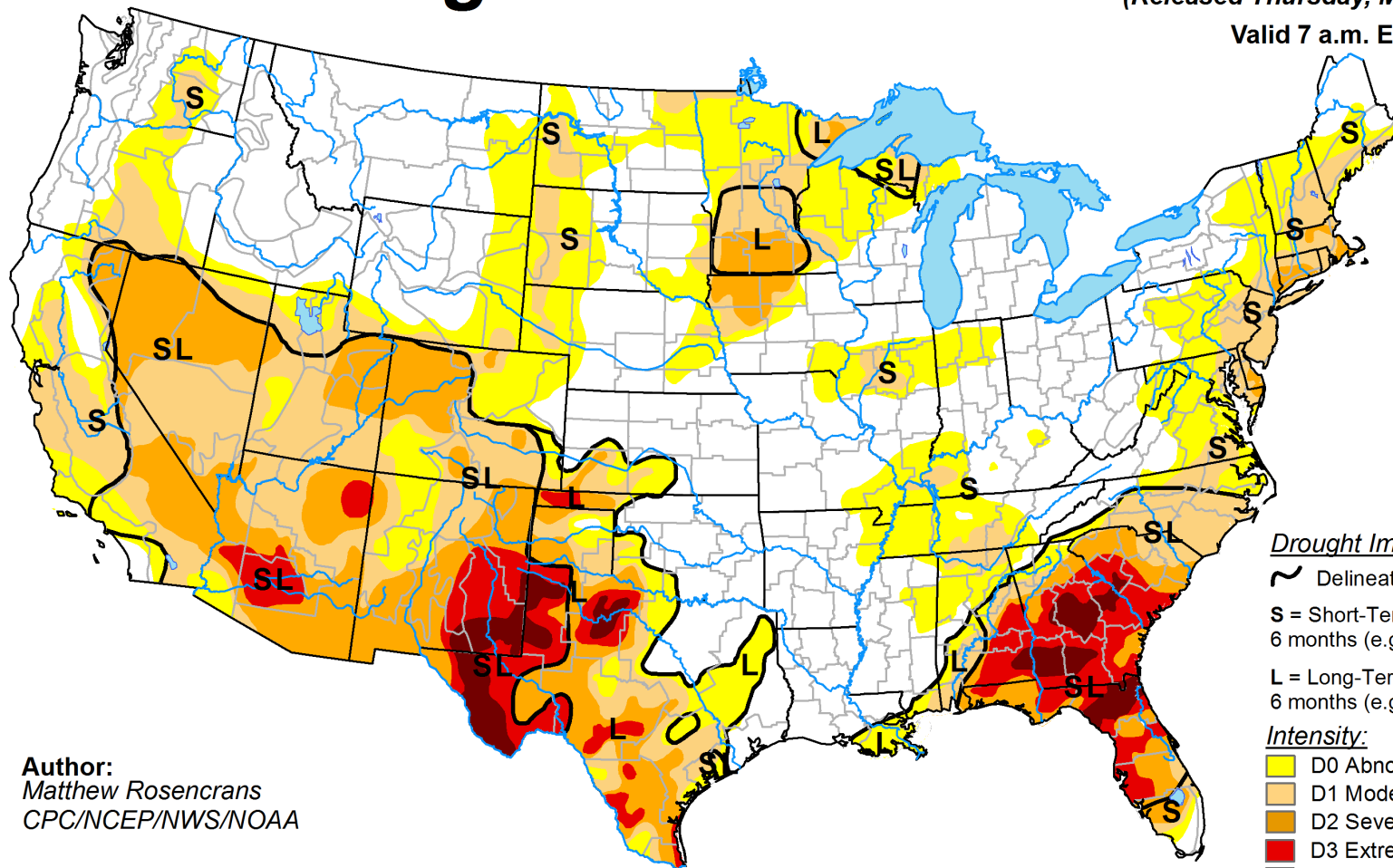


U.S. Drought Monitor

May 1, 2012

(Released Thursday, May. 3, 2012)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Matthew Rosenkrans
CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

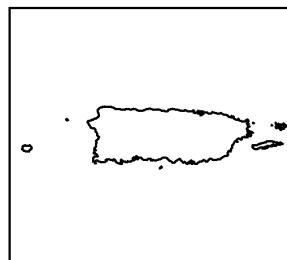
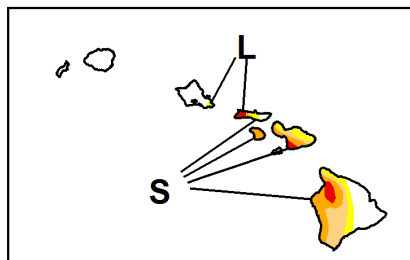
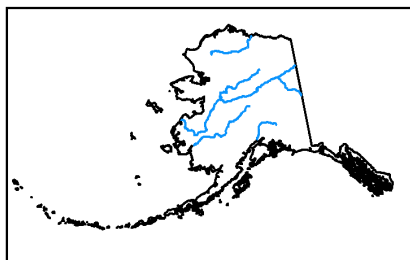
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

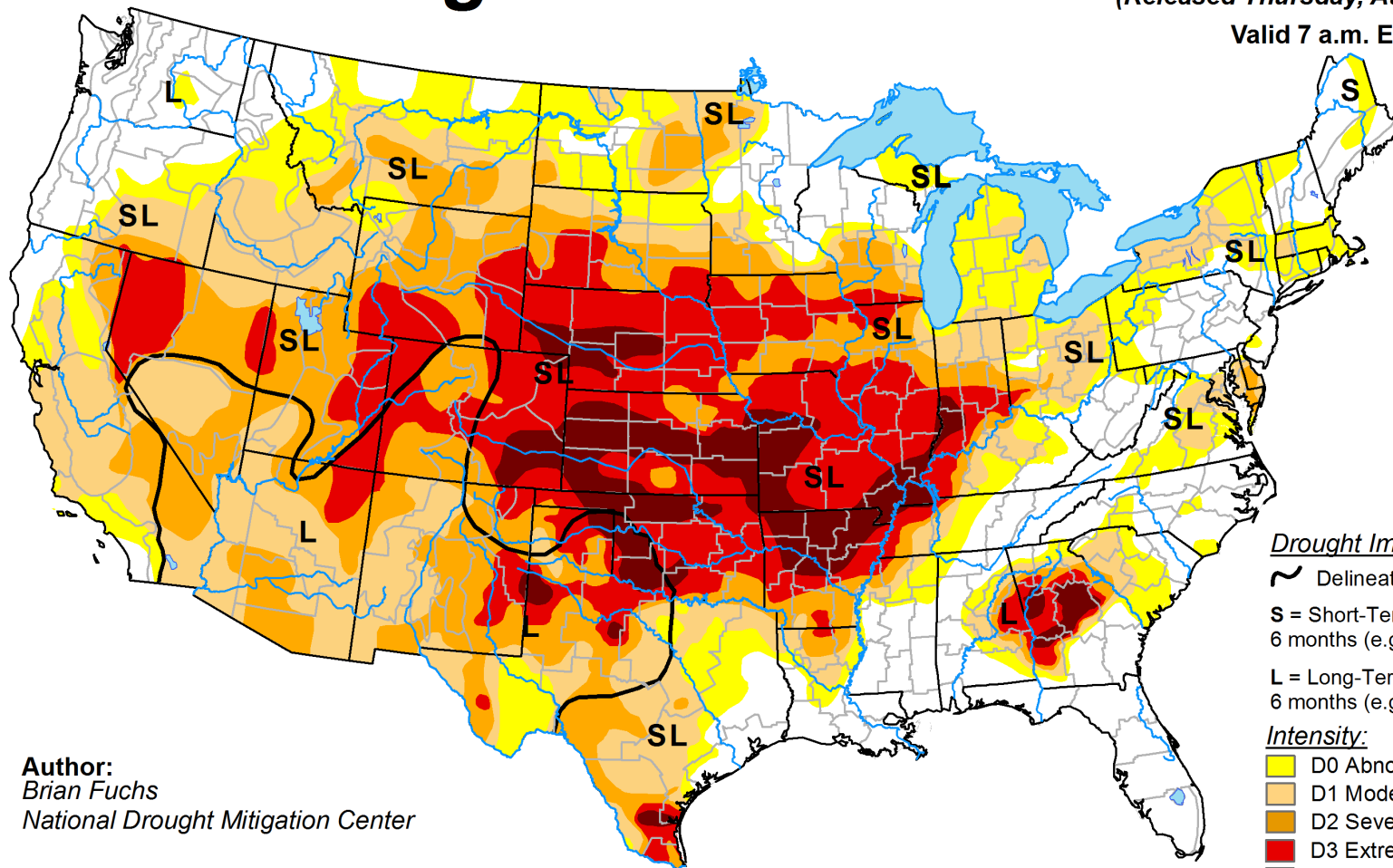
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 28, 2012
(Released Thursday, Aug. 30, 2012)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center

Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

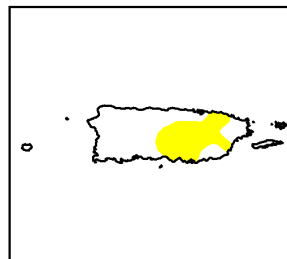
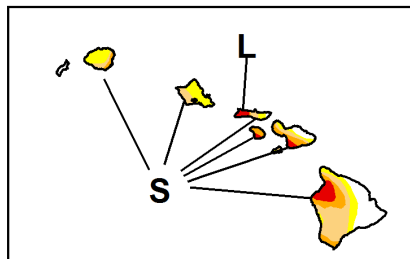
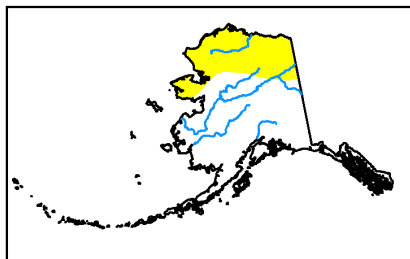
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Intensity:

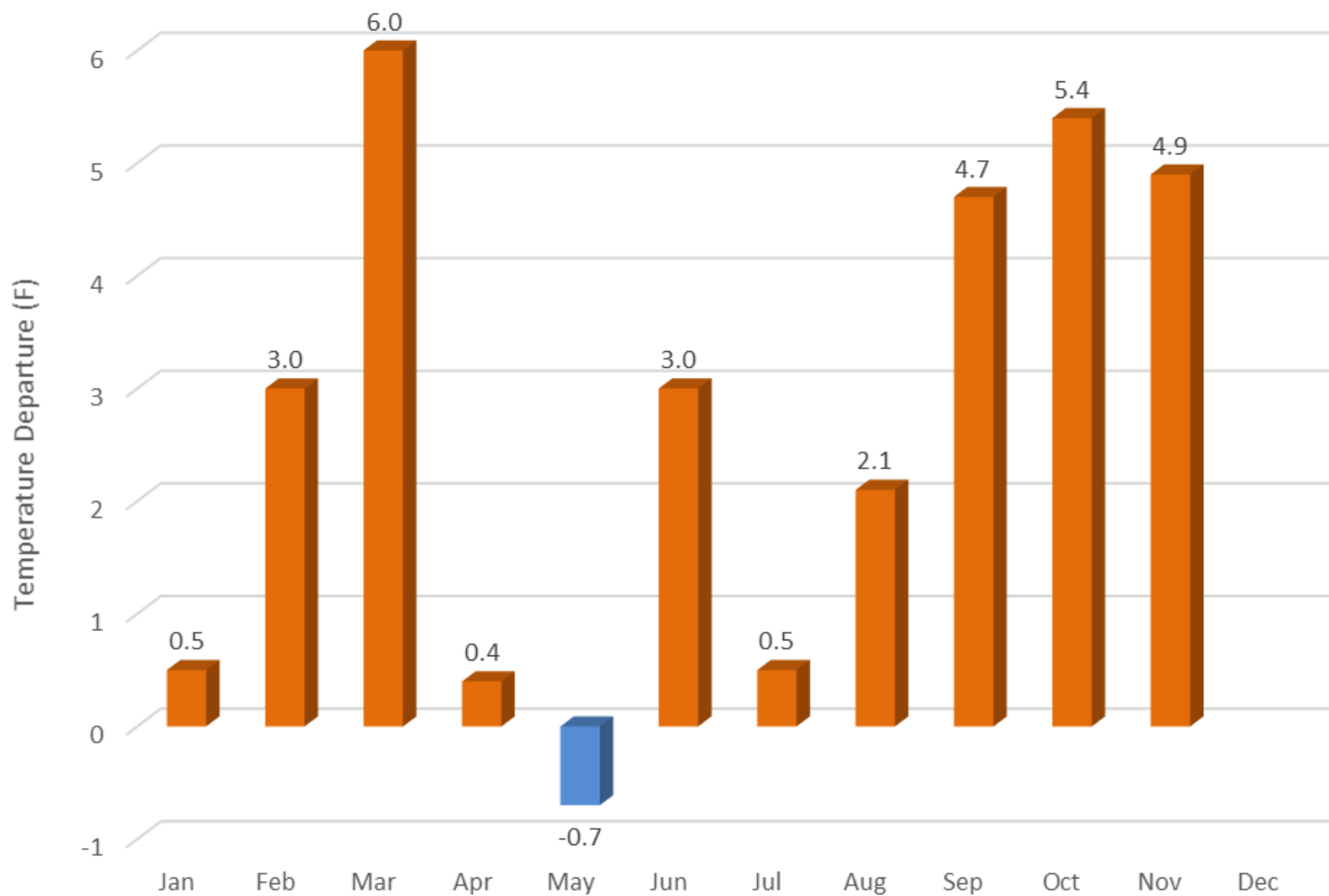
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
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The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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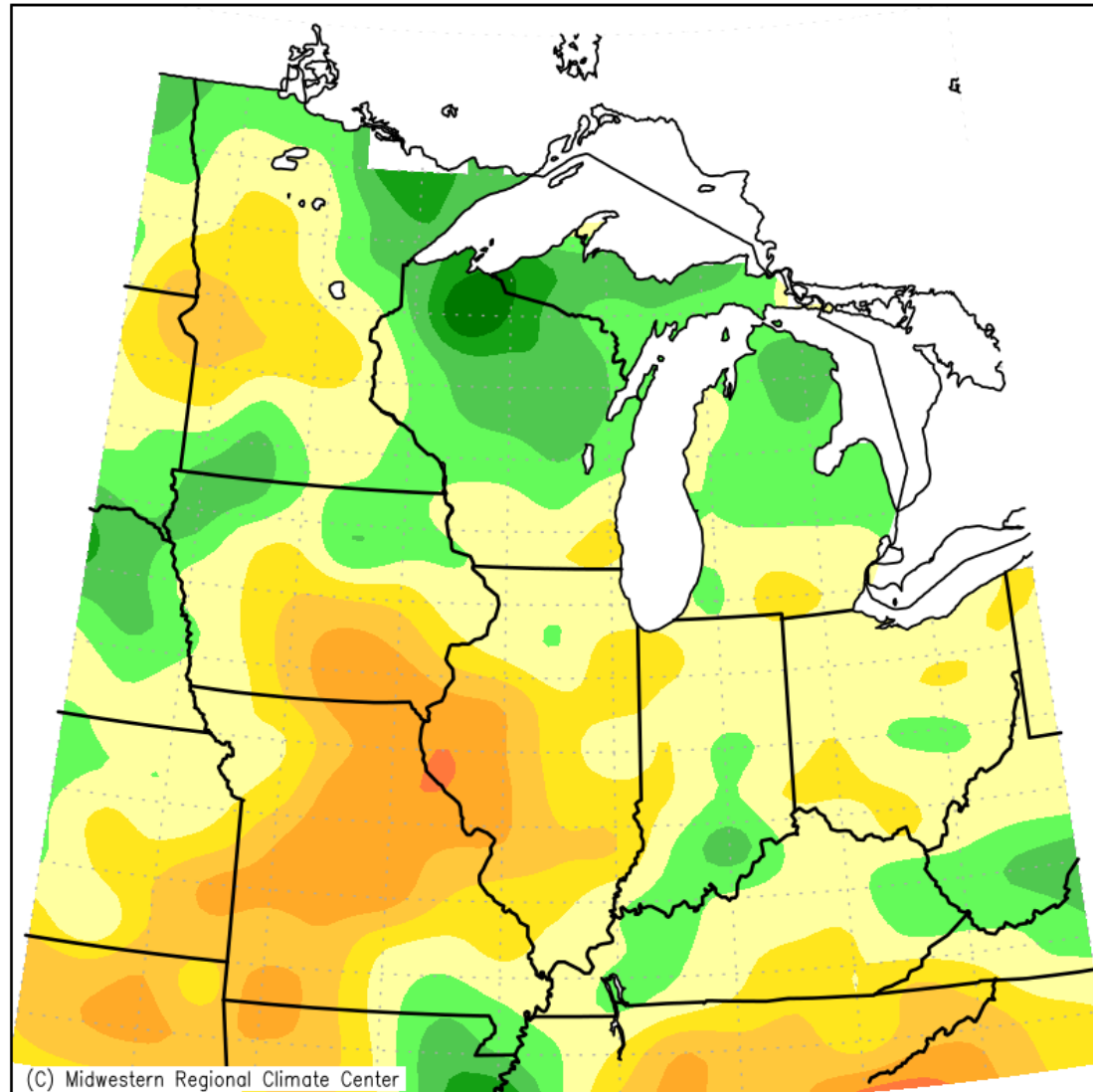
Monthly Temperature Departures for 2016



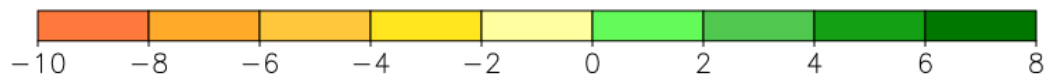
2nd warmest year on record

2016
Illinois State Water Survey

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean
January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016

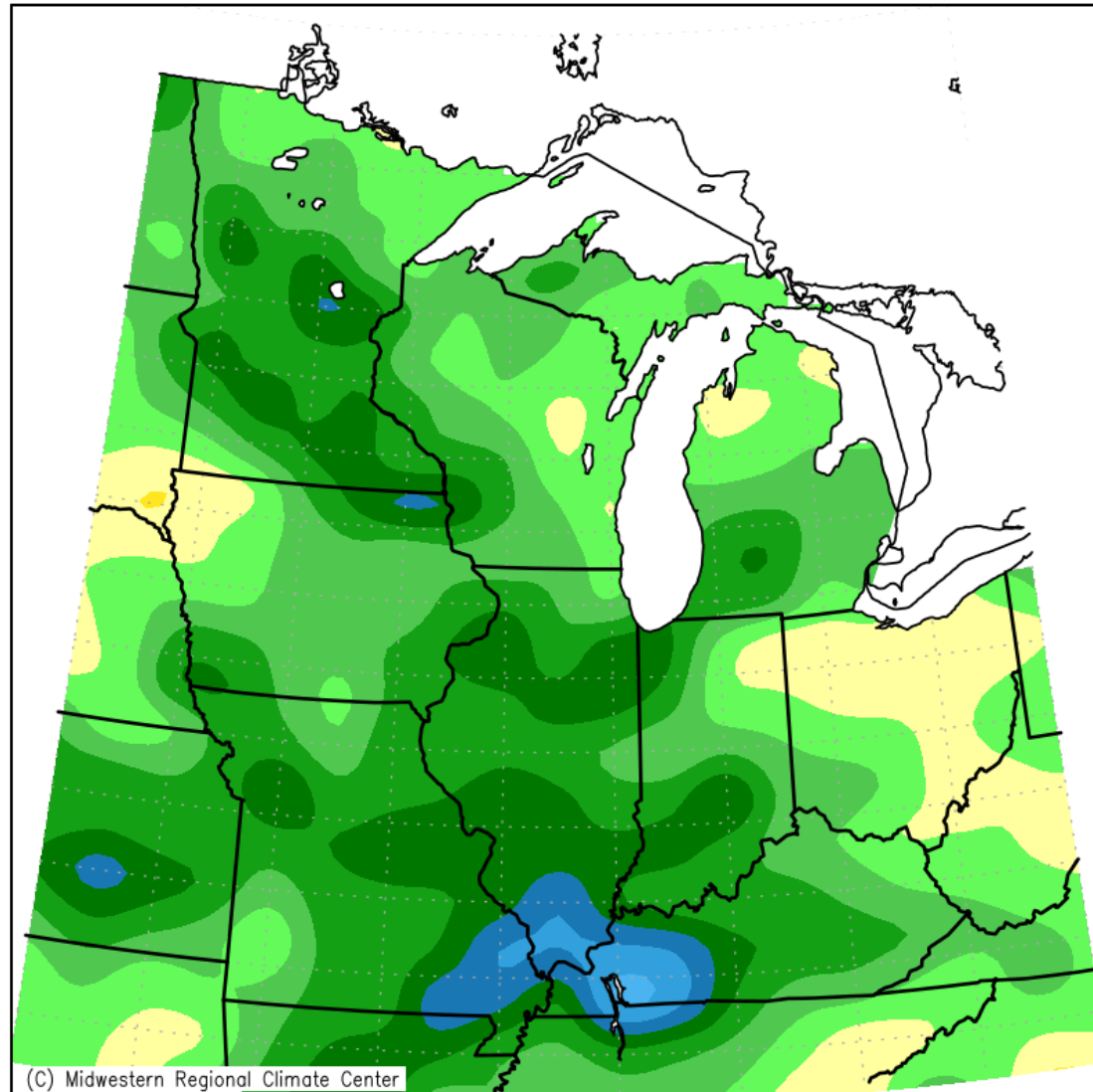


Mean period is 1981–2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean
July 1, 2016 to August 31, 2016

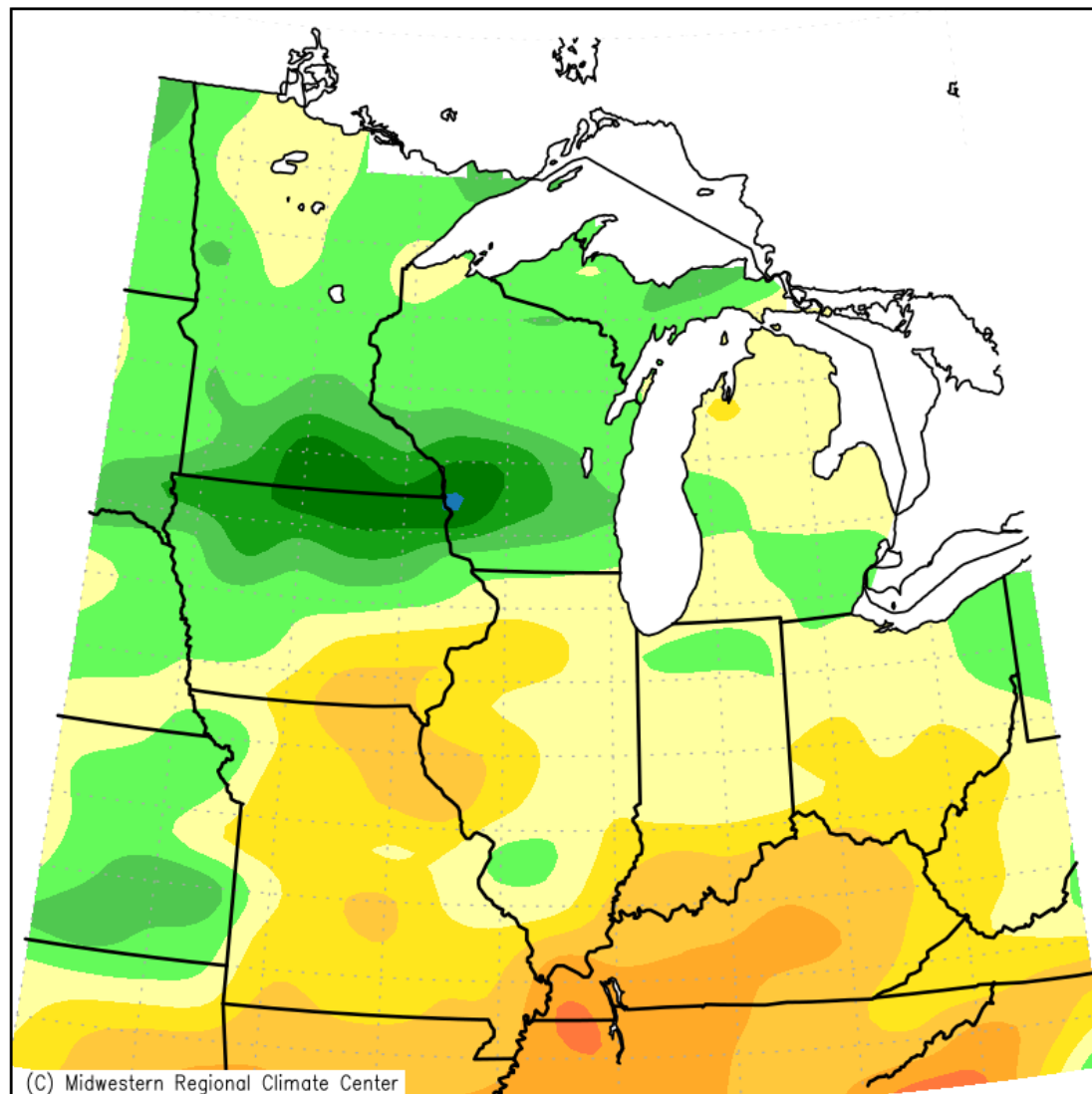


Mean period is 1981–2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean
September 1, 2016 to December 4, 2016



Mean period is 1981–2010.

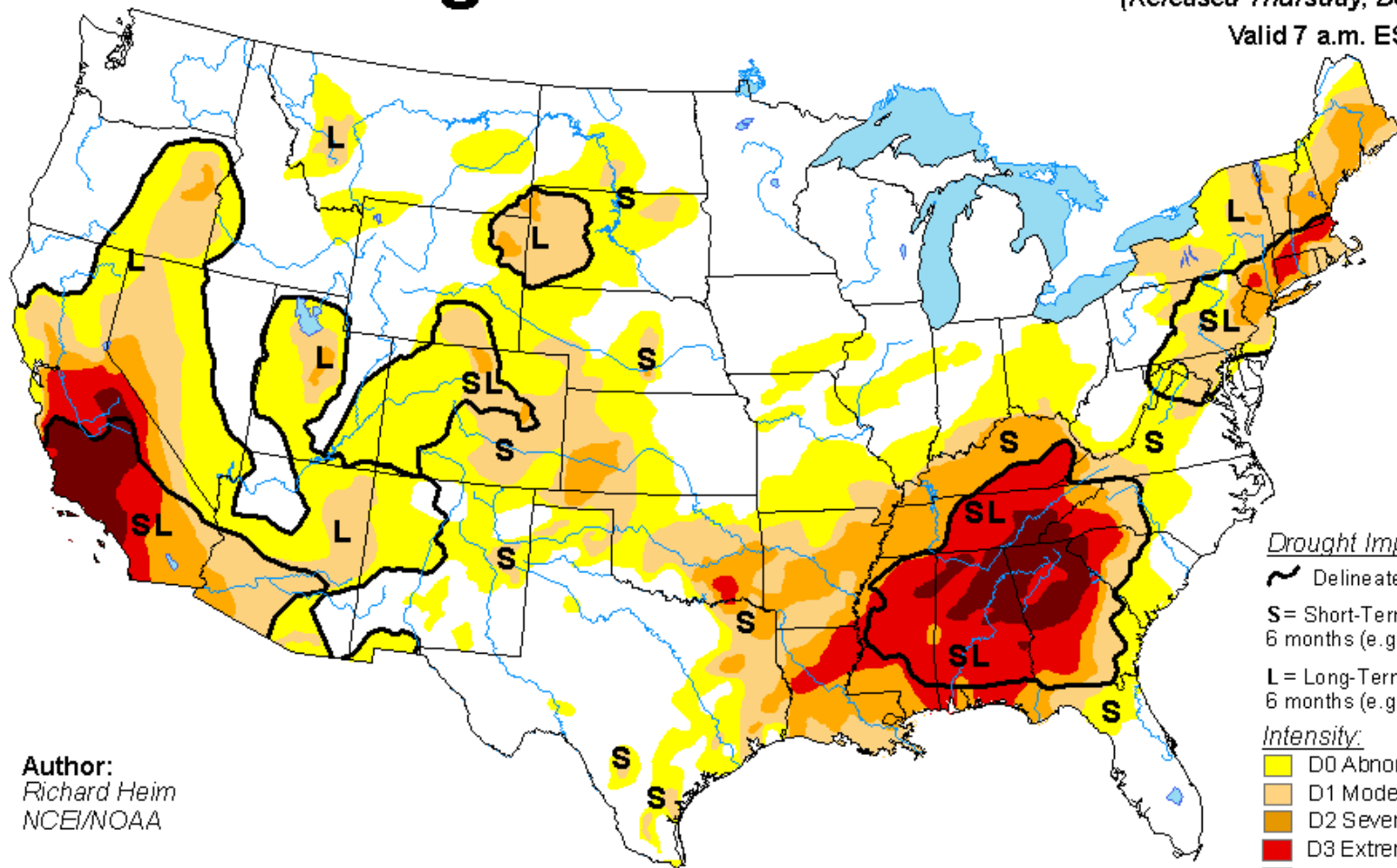


U.S. Drought Monitor

November 29, 2016

(Released Thursday, Dec. 1, 2016)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA

Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

Yellow D0 Abnormally Dry

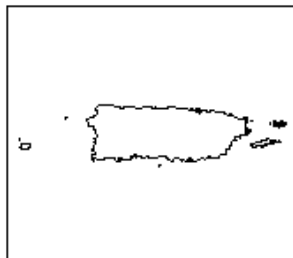
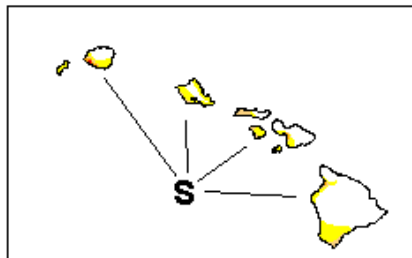
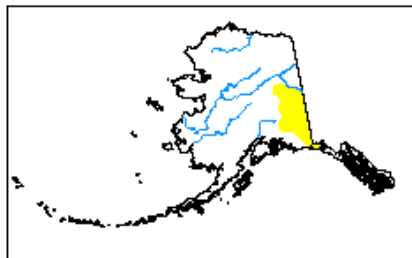
Orange D1 Moderate Drought

Dark Orange D2 Severe Drought

Red D3 Extreme Drought

Dark Red D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

La Niña

- La Niña conditions are present and slightly favored to persist (~55% chance) through winter 2016-17.

Sea surface temperature anomalies, Nov 2016

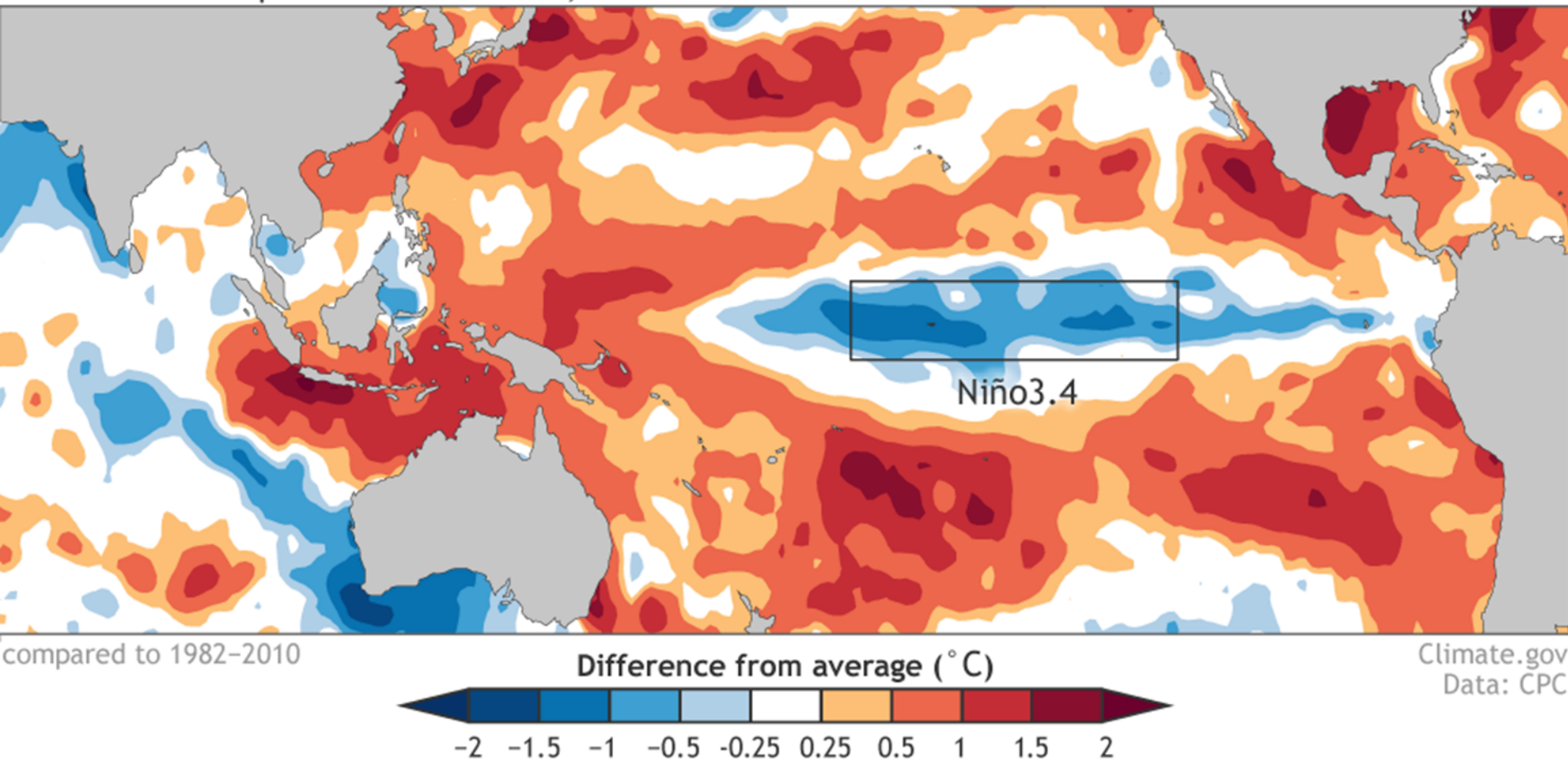
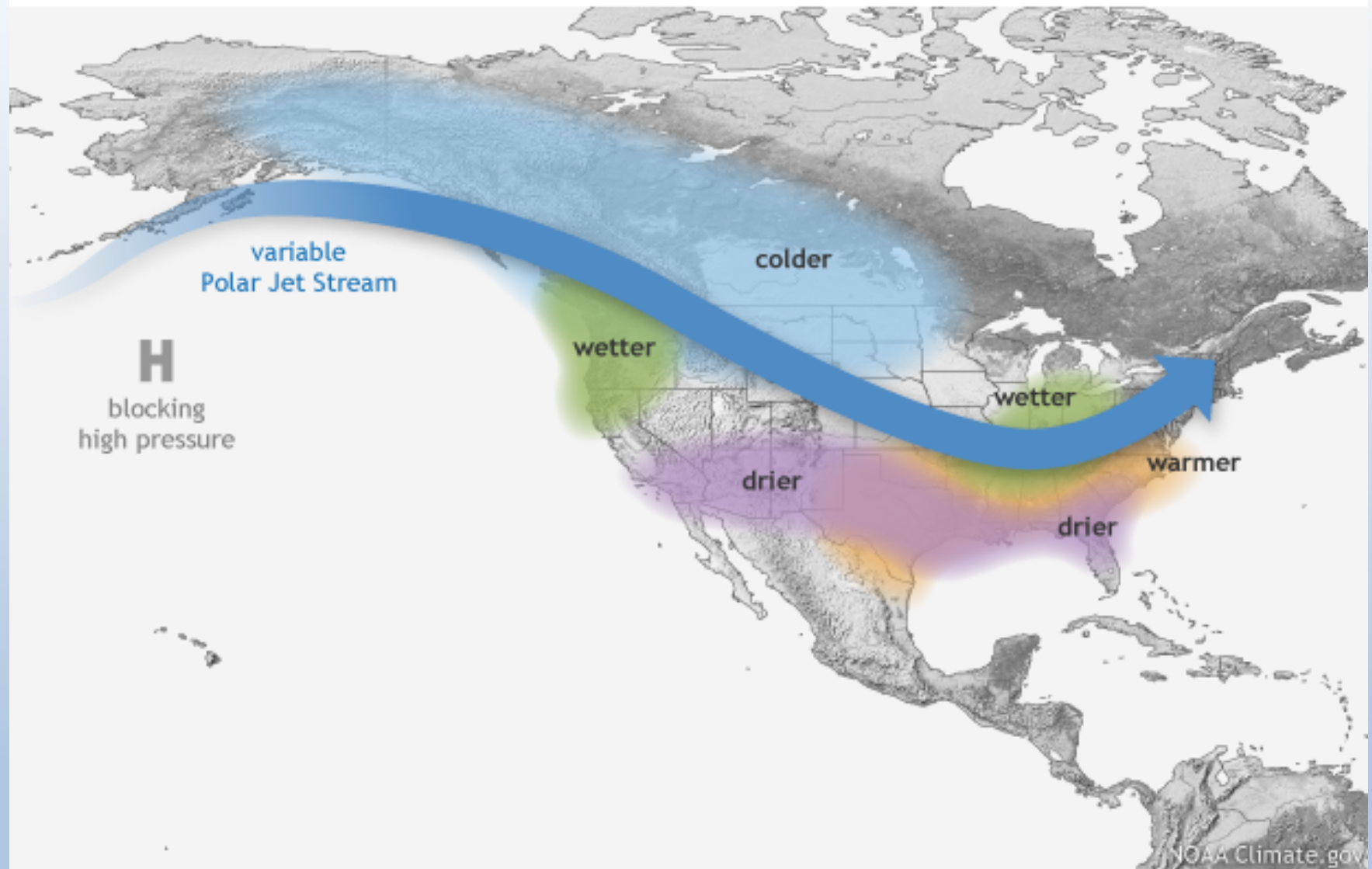


Figure: <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/departments/enso-blog>

Wintertime La Niña pattern

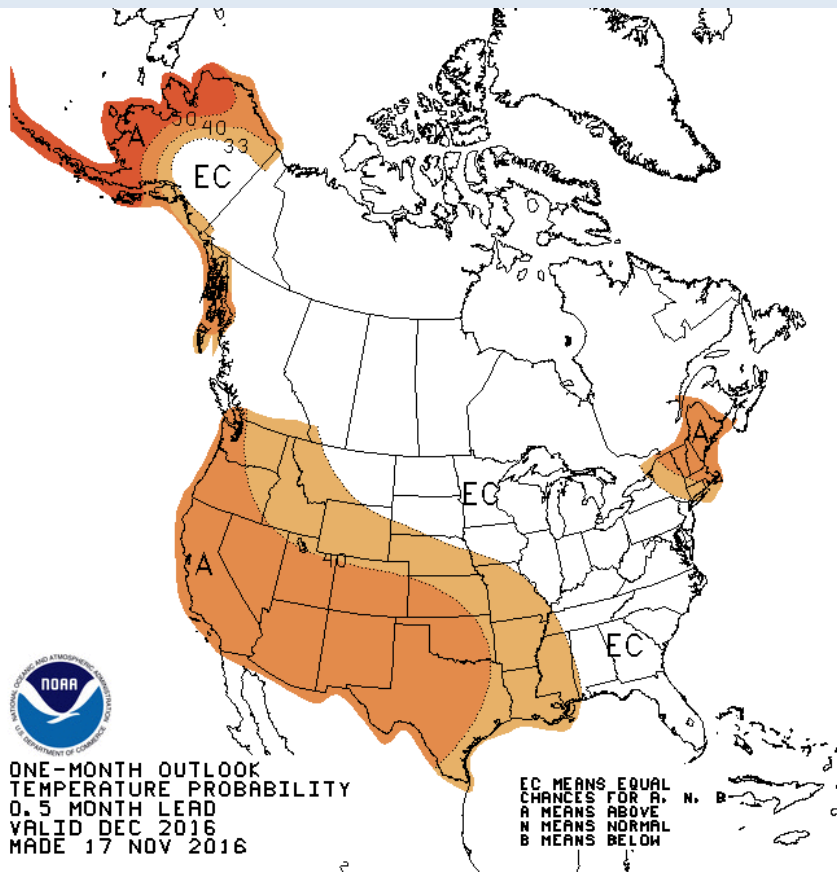


Changes in the winter atmosphere during La Niña. NOAA Climate.gov image by Fiona Martin.

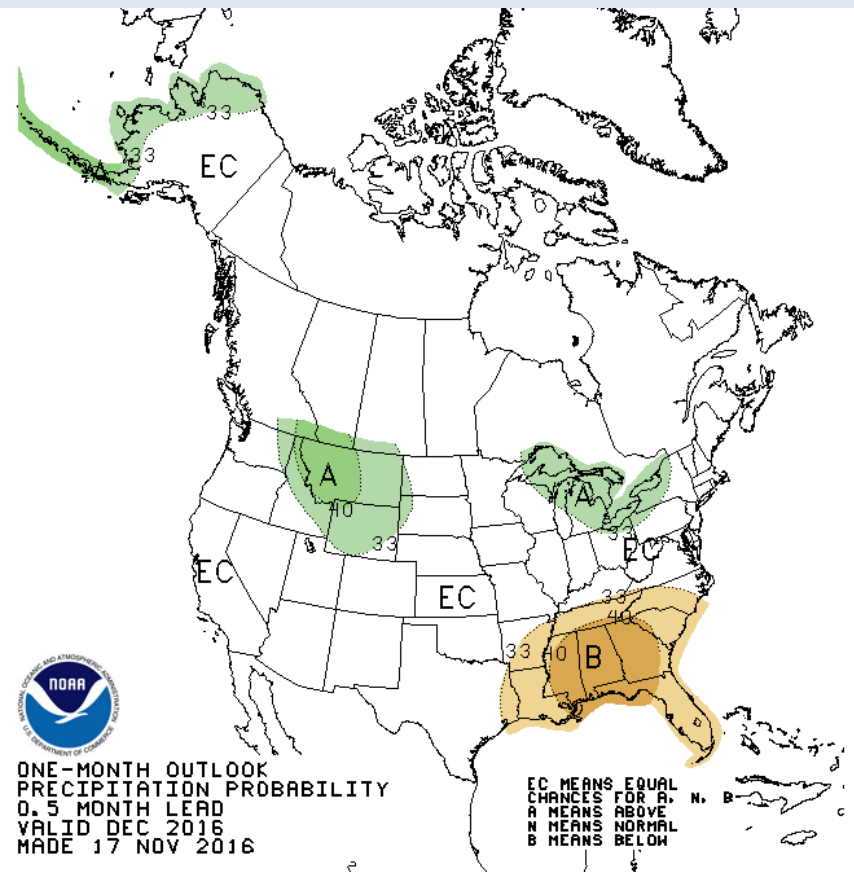
Caveats

- La Niña is not as well-defined as El Niño
- The impacts of La Niña are less clear than El Niño
- There are always other factors at play – Canadian and Siberian snow cover, reduced ice cover in the Arctic Ocean, ocean temperatures in other parts of the Pacific and Atlantic, overall warming trend ...

December Outlook

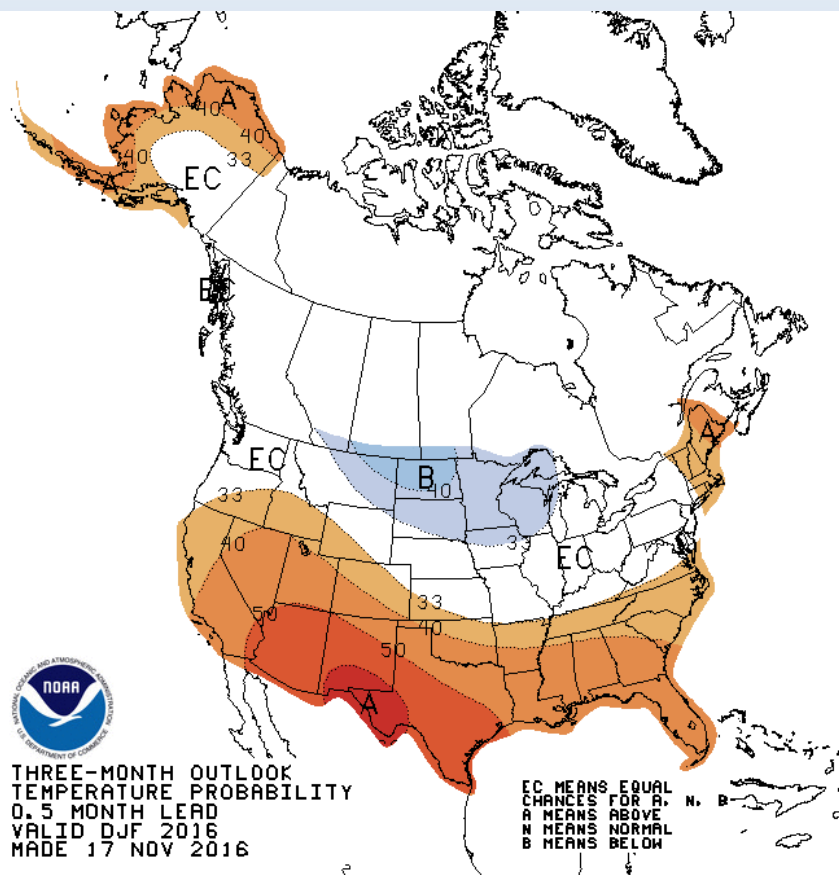


Temperature

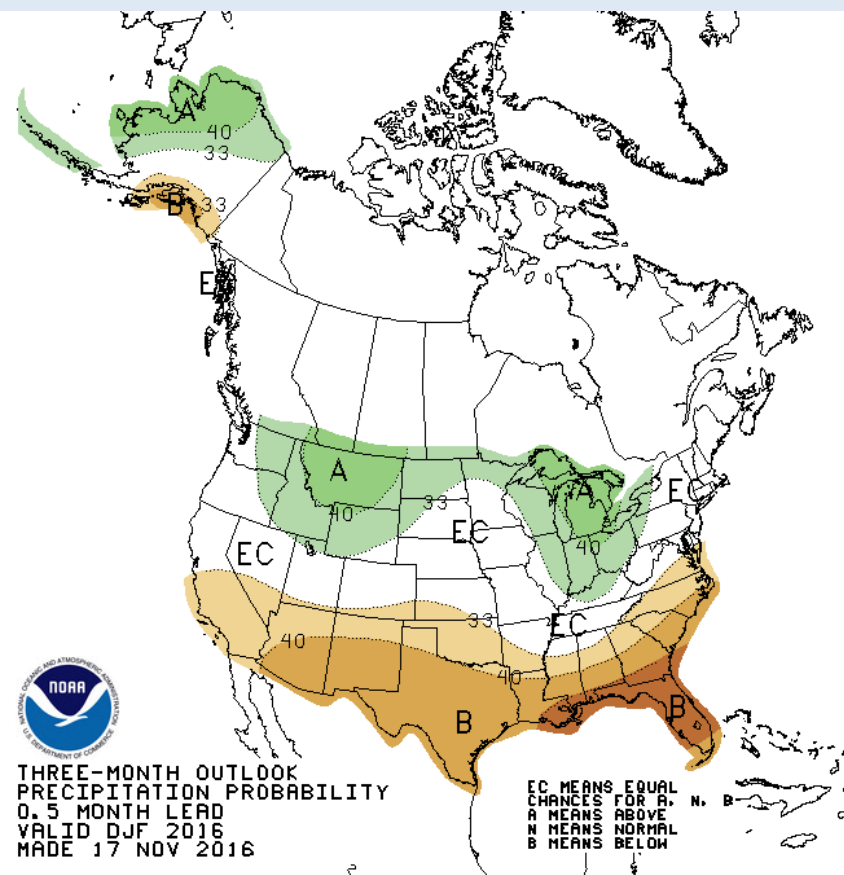


Precipitation

December - February Outlook

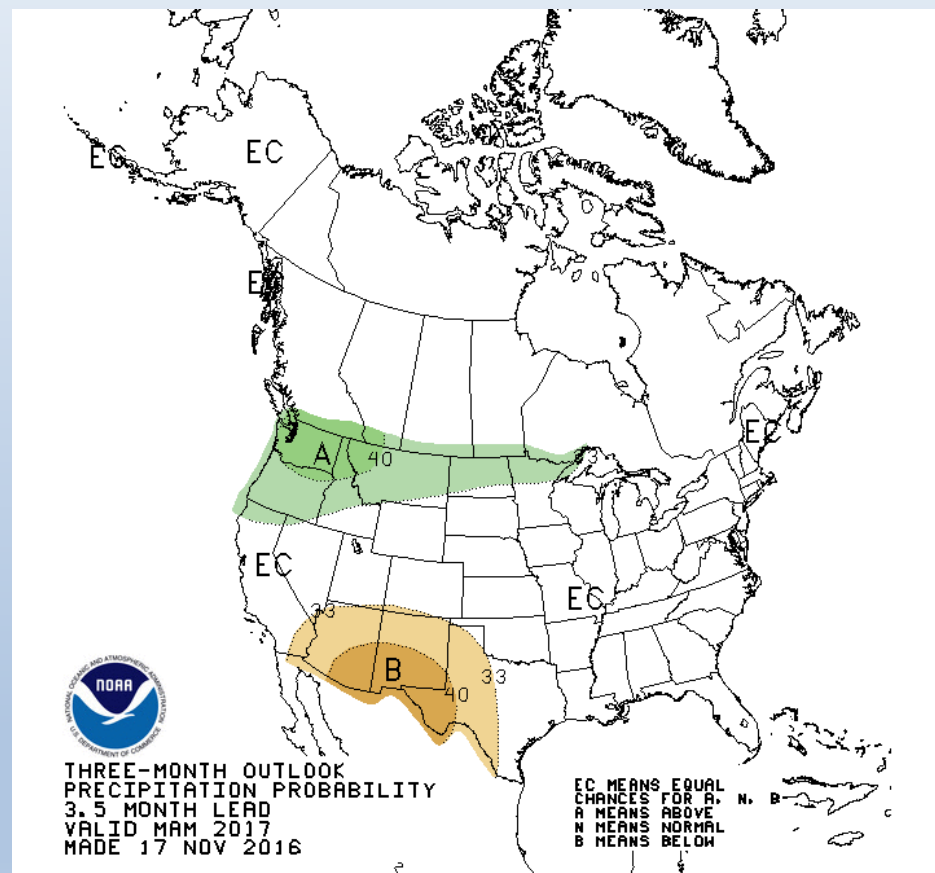
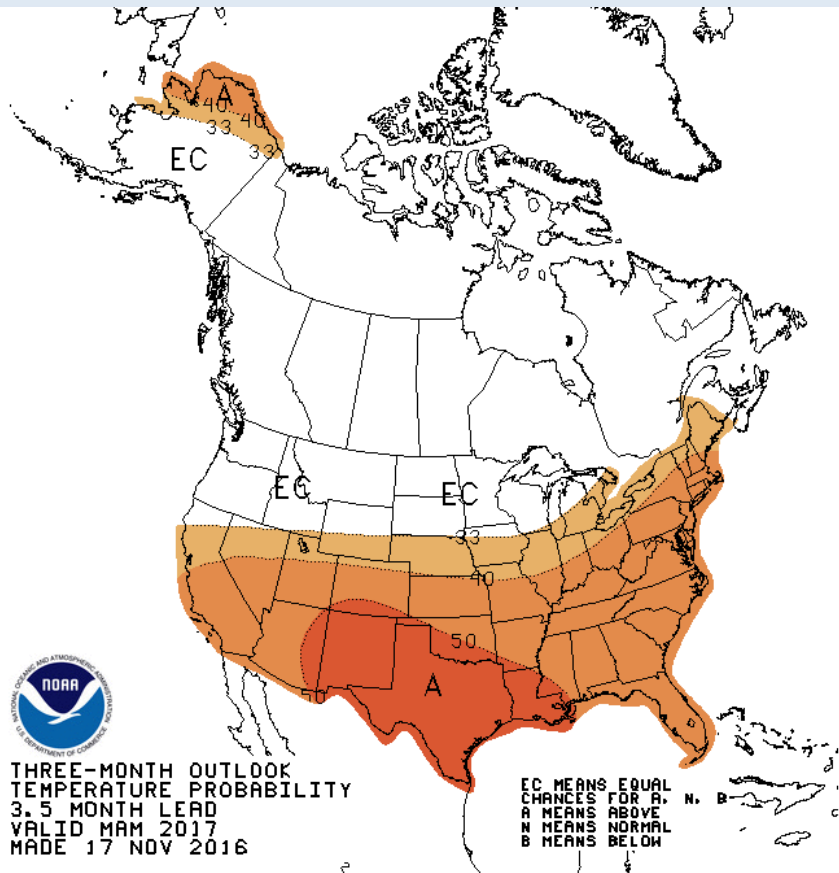


Temperature

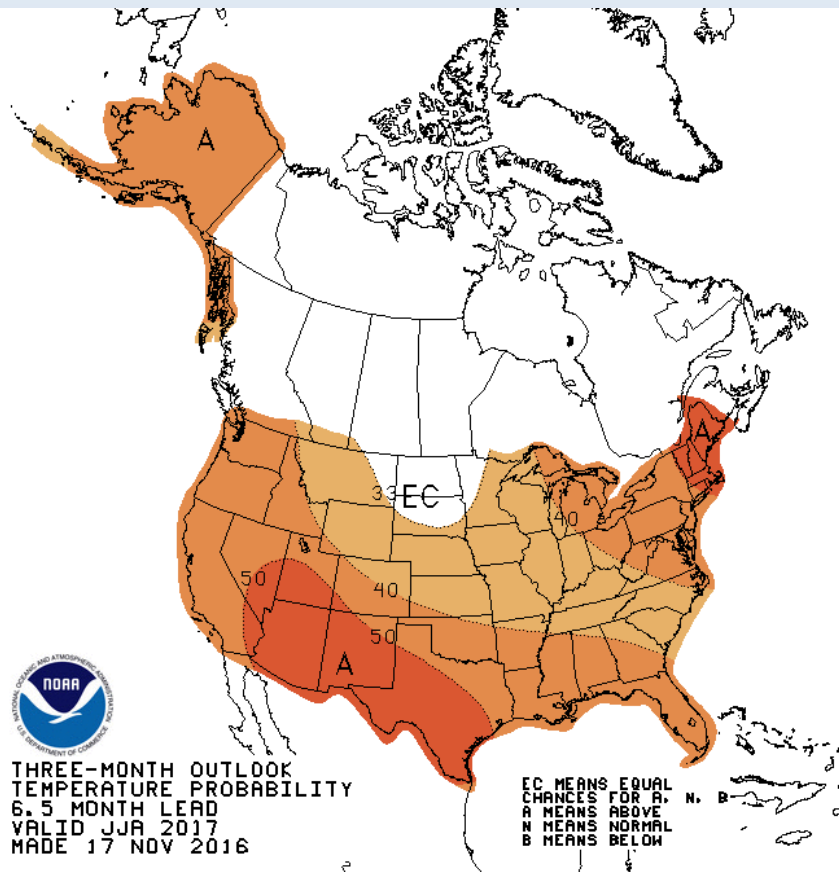


Precipitation

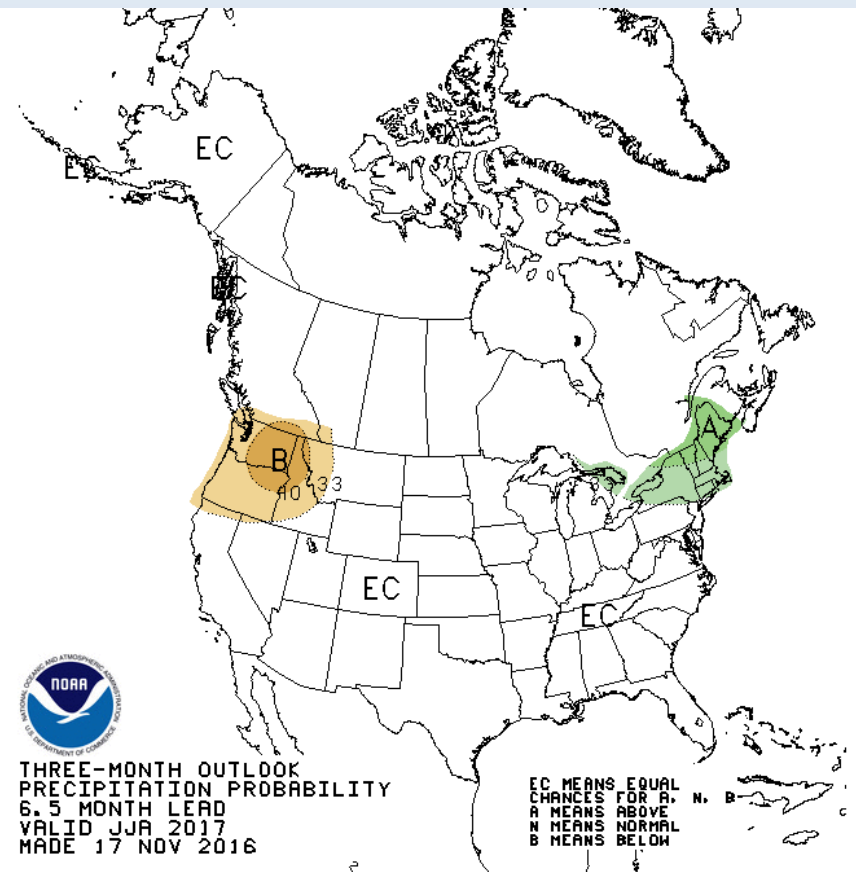
March – May Outlook



June – August Outlook



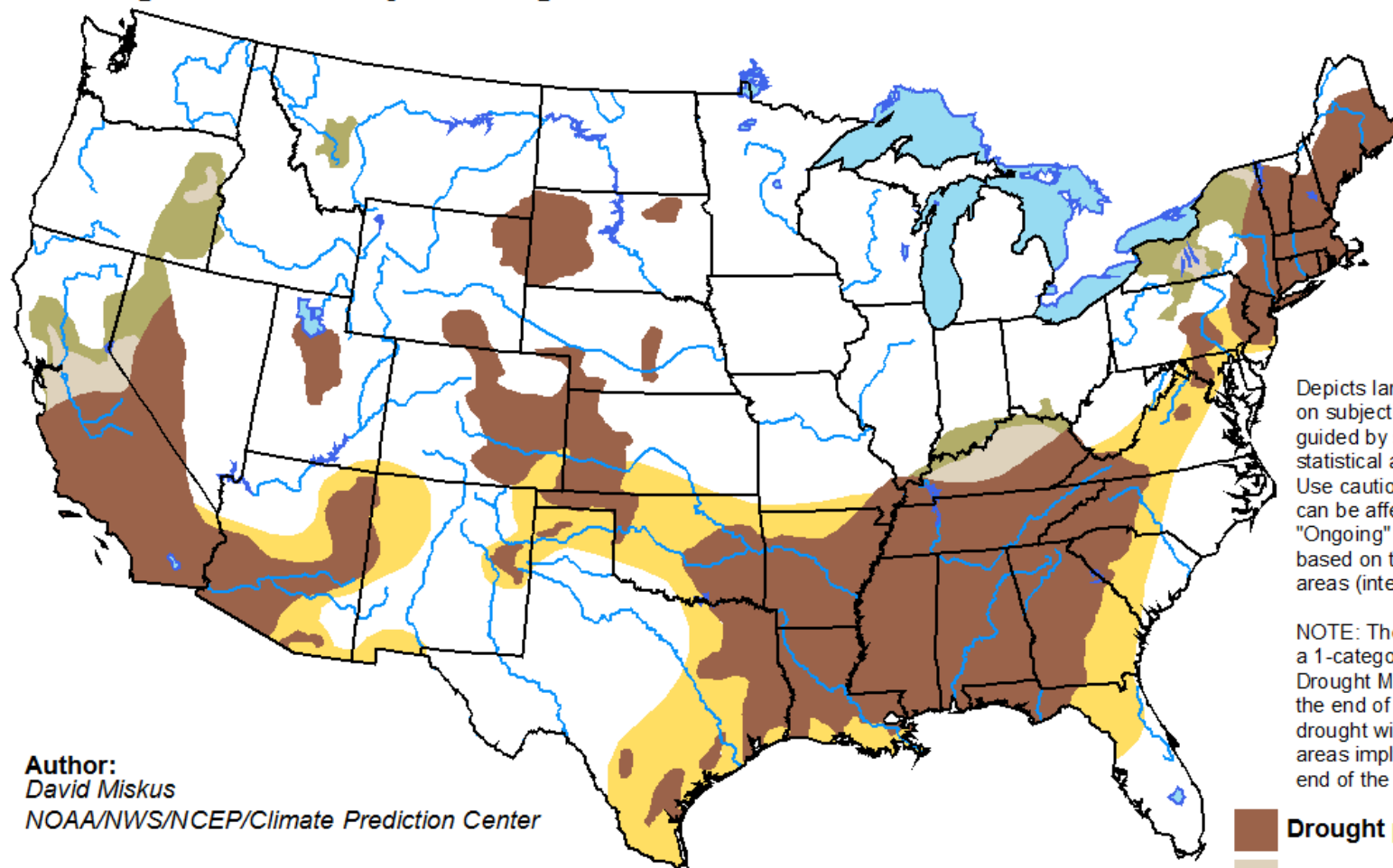
Temperature



Precipitation

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook





Valid for November 17 - February 28, 2017
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Released November 17, 2016

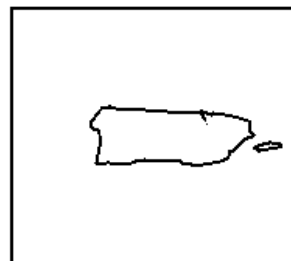
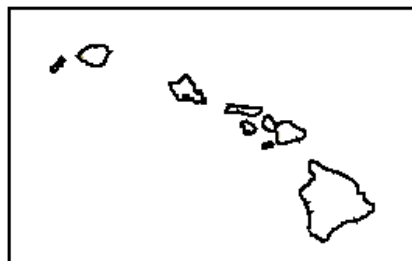
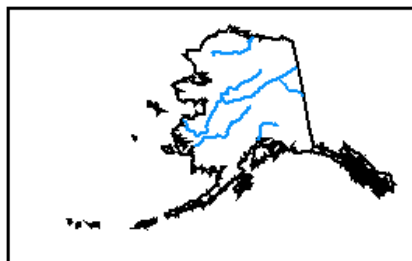


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

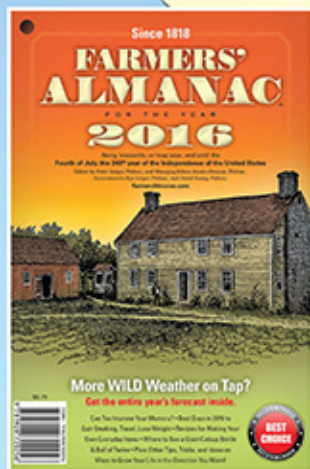
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

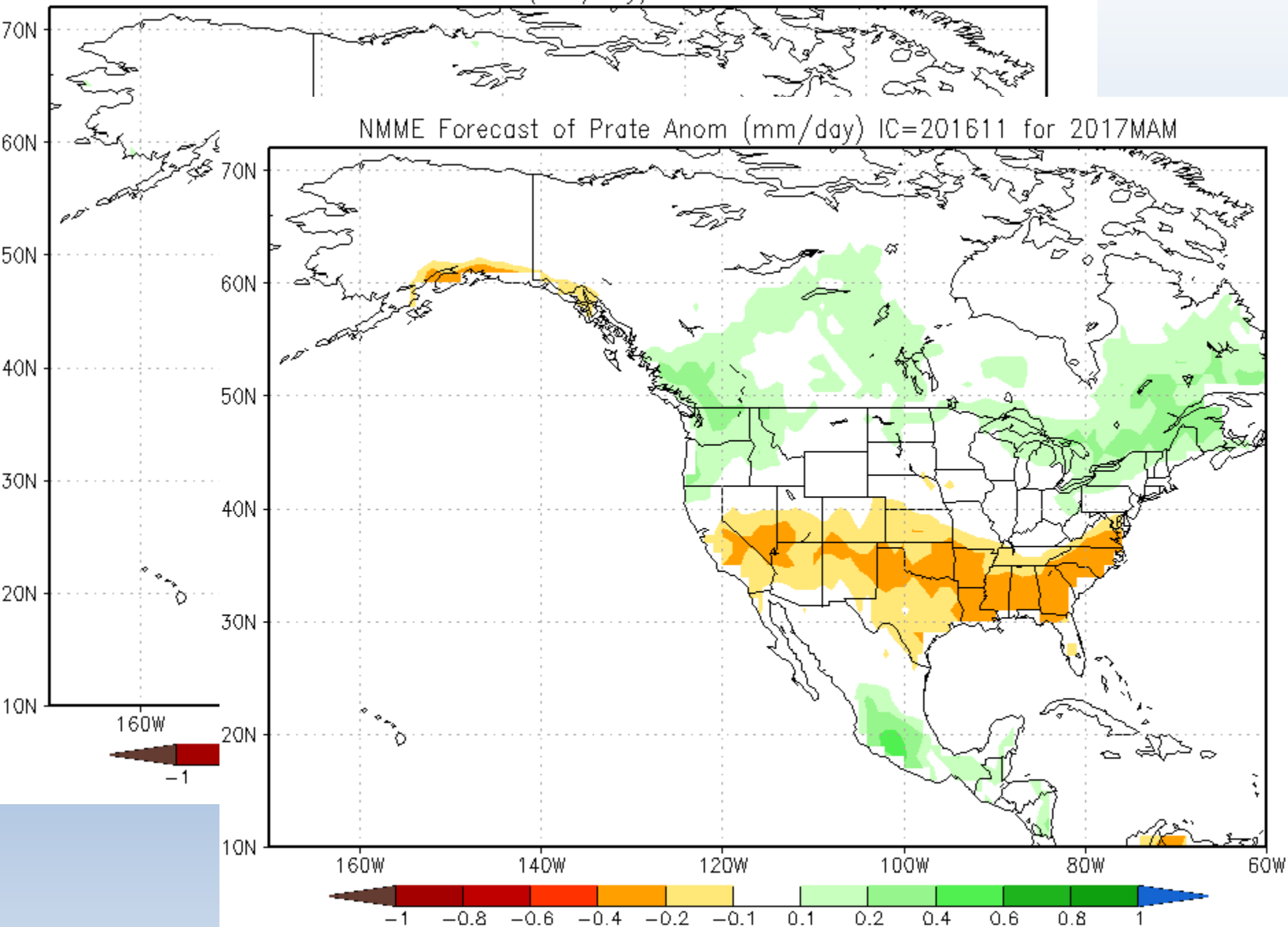
-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



NMME Forecast of Prate Anom (mm/day) IC=201611 for 2016DJF



Thank You!

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Blog: climateillinois.wordpress.com

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